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WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 15 1896.



The circulation of The Times for the week ended February 9, 1896, was as follows:

Monday, Feb. 3..

Total 241,120

I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the daily circulation of THE WASHINGTON TIMES for the week ended February 9, 1896, and that all the copies were acreally sold or mailed for a valuable consideration and delivered to bona fide purchasers or subscribers; also

remain in the office undelivered J MILTON YOUNG, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of February, A. D. 1896. ERNEST G. THOMPSON.

Notary Public.

that none of them were returned or

THE TIMES has undertaken a difficult tust. But entier is teach a kicking made gentler methods than to reform a percented newspaper, but for years the Star has been violating one of the commainliments and must be shown the error of its ways that it may not be doomed to that date and evertesting fiery entastrophe which is supposed to befall those who

Several months ago THE TIMES compelled the Star to withdraw one false starement, but like many another sinner it has again fallen from grace and is "at it" again as vigororsly as ever. On Saturday had our isloyed but frail evening contentpreary made the following claims:

The circulation of the Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper, and is believed to be fully five times that of any afternoon contemporary.

As a mild and justifiable warning against continuing to mislend the public by printing such apparent falsehoods THE TIMES yesterday morning offered to conate ONE. THOUSAND DOLLARS to any charlichie institution the Commissioners might came if the Star would substantiate its sintement. The effect was surprising considering the age and infirmities of the offemfer, and as evidence of a desire to reform the Star withdrew its abourd claim of baying a circulation "MANY THOU. SANDS IN EXCESS OF ANY OTHER IN RELIEVED TO BE FILLY FIVE TIMES THAT OF ANY AFTERNOON CON-TEMPORARY," and substituted the fol lowing, which was doing pretty well for

The Stor circulates considerable boses than three times as many copies as are cir-culated by any other evening paper in Wash-ington; it has more than six times as many regular and permanent subscribers as any other evening paper in Washington, and it has more then ten times as many readers as any other evening paper in Washington. There are three claims in the above state-

ment. That the Star has more than three times the circulation of any other evening paper; that it has six times as many regufar and permanent subscribers; and that it has ten titles as many renders as any other Washington evening newspaper. Each and every one of these claims is false; fully as much so as the two just withdrawn by the Star, and to put the question to a test, THE TIMES offers to donate FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS under the following conditions:

FIRST PROPOSITION.

If, after an investigation by a competent committee, it is found that the circulation of the Star is more than three times that of the evening edition of this paper, THE TIMES will donate ONE THOUSAND DOL-LARS to any charitable institution in Washington which the Commissioners may

SECOND PROPOSITION.

If, after an investigation by a competent committee, it is found that the Star bas six times as many regular and permanent subscribers as the evening edition of this paper, THE TIMES will denate ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS to the Associated Charities, to be used as that organization may designate.

THIRD PROPOSITION.

If, after an investigation by a competen committee, it is found that the Star has ten times as many renders as the evening edition of this paper, THE TIMES will donate ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS to the Newsboys' Home of this city, to be used in maintaining Unit institution.

FOURTH PROPOSITION.

If, after an investigation by a competen committee, the above three claims of the Star are found to be er rect, THE TIMES will give to the Evening star Company ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS as compensation for the trouble it will have in substantiating

Its statements. The amount, FOUR THOUSAND DOL-LARS, offered by The Times, will be placed on deposit in any bank in Washington the Star may designate, immediately after the acceptance by the Star in writing of these propositions. In order to avoid any hysterical explanations by the Star of its ridiculous claims, The Times desires It distinctly understood that these offers mean business. They are made with a view of compelling the Star to stop its hypocritical bravado, and, unless accepted, the Star must stand before the public as a self-confessed braggart

Build More Guns

Secretary. Herbert has told the House | emergency they are to be turned over to mittee on Naval Affairs that he would be glad to have as many new ships as Congress is willing to give him, and he laid special stress upon the desirability of a few more battleships, which within a few years can be built as cheaply as Great Britain now builds hers. But the Secretary was most anxious to impress upon the committee the importance of making immediate provision for the arma-

These ships receive a large annual subvention from the United States, with the understanding that in case of a sudden

the government for service as swift cruis ers. They are useless if there are no guni to put on them. Of these the Navy Department has none. All that are made are needed for the armament of the regular war vessels. There are no guns in res. rvc.

This is a defect which Congress ought to remedy at once, by making the necessary appropriation for the manufacture of th guns. Instead of cutting down it should inment of those vessels which in time of crease the appropriation for the gun foundry war it is proposed to convert into com- at the Navy Yard, so as to keep it running on full time, turn out as many guns as possible and keep the skilled mechanics now en ployed there together.

Poor John Bull.

ands. She is being snubbed right and left by everybody, and nobody seems to be bridles up and pertly and snappishly informs John Ball that it will not stand any interference from him in its affairs. The mere | authority. suggestion by Sir Joseph Chamberlain that home rule be granted to the Rand was hand a piece of his mind. The stern old come to England with a reply that he is going to visit The Hague. Brussels and Ber lin, and his sojourn at the German capital is likely to give Downing Street a headache.

The British government is confronted with the disagreeable necessity of doing omething to assert the sovereignty which it claims to exercise over the Transvaat. It would never do to allow a little republic like that to defy with impunity an empire which boasts that the sun never | ultimate success.

Great Britain has a deal of trouble on her | sets upon it. Hence there are already intimations that the war office is giving orders quietly to get troops ready to ge so poor or small to do her reverence. Even to the Transyaul to re-enforce those already the little Boer republic in South Africa | there. It may not be a war, but a "demonstration" only; none the less, bowever, it will be an armed attempt to ascert its

At the same time, suppose that England should send twenty or twenty-five enough to make President Krugergive Eng- | thousand treops to South Africa and President Kruger should appeal to Europe gen-Datchman has replied to an invitation to erally and to Germany especially. It is more than proable that under such circonstances, particularly with Germany's burning desire to extend its influence in Africa, some aid would be given the Foers which would enable them to bid defiance to any attempt England might make to overawe them. President Kruger wants to be free from the domination and annoyance of the South Africa Company. He demands absolute independence for the Eoer repub-He. The indications seem to point to his

Lack of Charity.

glaringly illustrated in the sensational reports sent out from this city last night to the press of the country respecting the sudden attack of illness of Congressman Howard of Alabama in the House of Represcutatives. It appears that the gentleman was assisted into the chamber by a fellowmember and fell upon a sofa in a state of complete exhaustion, which was immeditely interpreted by the ever-ready seasation manger as the result of excessive indulgence in intexicating beverages. Soon, however, the discovery was made that Mr. Howard was a very ill man and had to be conveyed home, and his physician now insists upon his immediate relinquishment of all work for a profouged period.

On account of a literary production of doubtfut vaine, in which members of Con- press of the convery throws upon all their are a were presented to anything but

The rarity of Christian charity has been I has been estracised by his fellow-Congressmen. As to a resentment of this sort, of course every one must be his own judge, but no excuse can be found when this is carried to the extreme of refusing assistance to a sick man, as some Representatives did yesterday. This is another instance of the lack of that Christian charlty that covers such a multipute of size. It might not be a bad dea for the chaplain of the House to make this defect the subject of a special invocation.

flattering guise, Mr. Howard, it is said, I bricks and mad at them nunceessarily.

Junketing Not Necessary.

There are some indicacions that the Venezuelan commission proposes to go into the Junketing business. It is intimated that it may be necessary to send some of his members and officials to Europe to learn something or other about the matter in hand. Already some experts have been seat abroad to inspect and "develop" important documents which it is expected will throw valuable light upon the boundary inquiry.

Ample funds have been placed at the disposal of this commission to prosecute its evestigation, and on all sides a disposiion has been manifested to facilitate its abors. A complete copy of Great Britain's case, which is now being prepared for Parament, will be furnished the commission. and the Venezuelan government is hurrying with all its might the preparation of its side of the dispute. Whatever documents

or on water. The temptation is especially strong, when, as in this instance, the funds at the disposal of the commission are ample for all purposes. There has already been a good deal of comment upon the luxurious surroundings of the commission. It would be best to draw the line at junketing.

Satisfaction of Justice.

With the advance of civilization the [kiil." If anything, the former is even orrible methods of inflicting capital pon- less excusable, for extra-judicial murages have gradually disappeared, until today the rope and the ax are about the mly instruments with which a criminal s put to death. Science, it is true, has reently added the electric chair, and it is undoubtedly the least grewsome obejet in the judicial chamber of horrors, but so far he use of it is confined to one State of the Union. Here, at the capital of the most ivilized nation of the world, and in all the other States where capital punishment still obtains, we continue to commit judicial murder by strangling people with a

It is a pit/ful commentary upon our much easted civilization that human justice can not be satisfied in some cases save by the taking of human life. As a matter of fact, every execution is a travesty upon the very name of justice. It is a confession that ociety is untale to find, or unwilling to resort to, any other method of dealing with the marderer than that which he employs and whereby be arrays himself against society. By common consent the world over, the taking of life is the greatest of rimes, and yet, "in order that justice may be satisfied," society commits that rime against fixelf.

Looked at from a strictly moral point of as for an extra-judicial murder. Both violate the commandment, "Thou shalt not

or it may be the unnifestation of a naturafly victous mental organization, but indicial nurder is done deliberately, with what the law itself defines as malice prepense, and every time a man is put to death by order of the court, society puts itself upon the jevel with the cut-throat. If capital punishment were really a de-

terrent; if it prevented the commission of numbers or other crimes for which it is the penalty, perhaps an excuse might be found for its retention upon the statute book, on the score of expediency. But so far from that being the case, it is a preity well authenticated fact that it acts as a stimulus to crime. It is shown by statistics that in communities where capital punishment has been prevented, the percentage of mur-ders is less in proportion to the population than in those where it is still in vogue. It serves no moral, no beneficent purpose. It is a relie of the barbaric customs of days gone by, and is relaifed because society is too indolent to apply itself energetically to the discovery and application of a rational substitute.

Society must protect itself against the murderer no less than against the barglar. the incendiary, the highwayman and other criminals. It has the right to render all of view, there is as little excuse for a judicial them poweriess to do harm, but not to kill

Misinterpretation. Newsboy-Times yer, mister? Yacob Strauss-Nine. Newsboy (aside)-Golly! I'se in luck.

A Horse on Him. Where are you going, my pretty maid?" A horseback riding, sir," she said. May I go, too, my pretty maid?" but her steed, in answer, protestingly "neighed."

A Fair Exchange. Jenkins—What did you give Miss Up-eigh for a valentiae? Illinkins—The marble faun-Jenkins—What did she give you? Blinkins—The marble heart.

"Yes, sir," said Bilkins, as he laid aside the morning paper, "things are greatly changed. Women now wear bloomers and vote, plain American men marry titled "Titled foreign women sue plain American men in democratic American courts for divorce, "said Wilkins. "Yes, Bilkins, every-thing scens to have completely turned around." oreign women, and-

At the Naturalization Bureau. "You say you are from Siberia-wha

What nationality? 'Ah, at last I have discovered you."

> An Administration Rhyme. Ding. dong, doic, Uncle Sam is in a hole Who put him in?
> U. S. Congressmen.
> Who'll help him out?
> Grover, big and stout

A Liquid Valentine Great Caesar's ghost! How it does ache! Here, James, I say, come here and take This quarter to the store and get Some brame-killein. Gosh! you bet. I'll never let my wife buy winc Again to mix my valentine

What's the difference between a pneu-matic bicycle tire and a modish dress sleeve?

One's puffed to run and the other runs to

Hamlet's Soliloquy, Up to Date.
To have it out, or not? That is the question.
Whether 'tis better for the jaw to suffer The pangs and terments of an aching tooth Or to take steel against a host of troubles. And, by extracting, to end them. To pull,

to tug. To tug? Perchance, to break. Ay, there's the rub. For in that wrench what agonles may com When we have half-dislodged the Must give us pause. There's the dread Thatmakes assure anaching tooth: For who would bear the whips and stings of

pain. The pangs of hope deferred, kind sleep de The insolence of pity, when himself Might his quictus make for one mean dollar? Tis the fear of something lodged within Thei

The mangled ja w-a broken root, whose ment Racks the very soul that makes us Rather bear the ills we have Than fly to those we know not of. Thus dentists do make cowards of us all And many a toothache-ridden mortal seck

With courage overmuch, to slink in fear and dread away.

Queered at the sign of "Dentist"

Important.

Very

Last Day-as you value the privilege, don't for-

Loss-selling will be over tonight. So will the biggest profit-buying you have ever

had a chance to do.

Both Clothing departments-the Men's and the Boys'-are in your hands. Every Winter Suit-Overcoat-Ulster-Reefer-and pair of Separate Pants-is offered at what is really no price at all for the values-and you know what quality is here.

But what you do, must be done before closing time tonight.

SAKS AND COMPANY.

Pa. Ave. and 7th St. "Saks' Corner."

BOND BILL'S NEW SHAPE FOWLS HAVE FOOLISH WAYS

Continued From First Page

ers to proceed speedily and efficiently to earry out the purposes of this act. they are hereby authorized to appoint two civilian assistants to the Engineer Commissioner, who, with such Engineer Com-missioner, shall, under the direction of the Commissioners, have immediate charge of the Work to be done under this act.

of the work to be done utder this act.

"When any such map shall have been filed as aforesaid in the office of the Commissioners of the Pristrict it shall be lawful for the owner of any land included within such map to adopt the subdivision thereby made by reference thereto and to this section in any deed or will which be shall thereafter make, and when any deed or will contain may auch reference shall have been made. ing any such reference shall have been made and recorded in the proper office it shall have the same effect as though the grantor or grantors in such deed or the maker of such will had made such subdivision and recorded the same in compliance with law. ing any such reference shall have been the SIX MILLION DOLLARS IN BONDS.

"No street or avenue shall be cond-mued through lands not subdivided except by special authority of Congress, excepting in cases when it may be necessary to connect or widen existing streets, in such cases condemnation shall be had under this act.

special invocation.

Members of Congress may not be angels of purity and goodness. It is just possible that they have a few of the fraities that attached to them before they left their native heaths to browse in Congressional pastures. It is proper that they should stand in the glaring light of publicity which the press of the concerty throws upon all their acts. But it is not necessary to throw bricks and mad at them nunceessarily.

of Necessary.

bearing upon the question are in the possession of the governments of Spain and of the Netherlands can be inspected and copied by the experts already in Europe or still to be sent there.

Experience has shown that the temptation is very strong to indinge in these junkers. Nothing is more easy than for members or offices of a commission like this one to persuade themselves that it is really necessary for them to personally fook up sometiong that can be reached only by a more or less extended journey on land or on water. The temptation is especially strong, when, as in this instance, the funds around the revenues of the Dispersion of the proper in the proper in the public of the provide a government for the Dispersion of the Dispersion of

under the authority of this section to be charged against the revenues of the Disrict of Columbia.

"Any surveys, maps or plans heretofore prepared and approved in accordance with section two.of the act approved March 2, 1893, catilled 4 "An act to prepare a permanent system of highways in that part permanent system of high ways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities.' may be used in carrying out the provisious of this act."

"HEARD BY THE

HERE is a strong sentiment against Senator Tillman in our State, remarked Mr. John R. Campbell of Seath Carolina at the Na-

of South Carolina at the National last night.

"A certain class of people there have always been friendly to ex-senator Butler," he continued, "and this faction is steadily growing. Senator Tilman lost some friends on account of his dispensary law, although he undoubtedly gained strength in certain quarters. His action in the late constitutional convention, however, is what turned the tide of public sentiment against him.

torned the lide of pucies sentement against him.

"South Carolinians are strong believers in justice, and while the negro problem in that State has been a difficult one to solve, we have always tried to do the best we could under the circumstances. The new constitution adopted by Senator Tiliman and his followers provides for an educational qualification. In other words, if a man cannot read or write he must prove that he owns and pays taxes on \$300 worth of real estate before being allowed to vote. This clause does nothing mere nor less than make poverty a disgrace, and you may be sure it is not popular with some of our citizens.

"Ex-Senator Butler opposed the amendment, and the fight over if between Senator

"Ex-Senator Batler opposed the amend-ment, and the fight over it between Senator Tillman and himself was a lively one. Til-man won, however, and it was adopted. Since that time there has been a reversal of sentiment on that subject and butler is the gainer by it. Tillman's recent speech in the Senate also but I tim and he will have to exert himself to maintain the ascendancy he has gained over his old enemy."

N. JOSEPH H. MANLY of Maine, who has charge of Reed's campaign, is specialing a great deal of time just now at the Capitol. now at the Capitol.

"A perfect understanding exists between bimself and the Speaker," remarked a politician this morning, "and Reed has probably given him full charge of affairs, with authority to act. If scheming and elever electioneering count for anything, the man from the Pine Tree State stands a good show of securing the nomination.

THERE is a fitness in all things. Even hotel registers, generally about as interesting as the pages of the Congressional Record during a tariff lebate, sometimes bear witness to this

fact.

The other night Mr. J. L. Goodkuight, of Morgantown. W. Va., registered at Willards. His name was the last on the page of arrivals for that day. What other could have been more appropriate."

GREAT deal of money is being made each year out of the sale of old stamps," said a government official last night. "Some of these stamps bring as high as \$500 each. Take, for instance, the 5-cent blue of the St. Louis issue of 1845. This little bit of paper is catalogued at \$200, and twelve months from now it will be worth much more.

twelve months from now it will be worth much more.

"The 1868 issue of the 30-cent orange is also fisted at \$200. The issue of 1869, 30-cent blue and carmine, can bring \$500. In 1873 a 7-cent vermillion was issued, which is now worth \$25, and the 1893 issue of the \$1 Columbian stamp sells for \$6. Old revenue stamps are worth from 1 cent to \$200 cach. These are all United States stamps. Old revenue shamps are worth from I cent to \$200 each. These are all United States stamps of the Confederate States sell from 10 cents to \$230 each. Foreign stamps do not bring quite such fancy prices, but there is, nevertheless, a good demand for them. They range all the way from I cent up to \$150, the old issue of Austria. For instance, being worth the latter figure. Caban stamps are valuable, and there is a ready narket for them. Great Britain has issued some stamps which sell for \$50 each, and a number of Germany's production are worth \$10.

"The collection and sale of these stamps has now become a legitimate business and some men air making a good living out of it. I know of a clerk here in Washington who resigned an \$1,800 position so as to be able to devote his whole time and attention to the stamp trade."

Interesting and Comical Sights at LAPAYETTE SQUARE OPERA HOUS . the Poultry Exhibition.

chool Children Made Friends With the Cats-Noise in Center Market Hall.

The matinee performance of the fowls that make up the poultry exhibition at the Center Market Armory, began long before Oid Sol decided to peep over the Anacostra hills this morning, and continued, for the benefit of a large and changing authence, throughout the day.

People who live within a rodins of half dozen blacks of the market channel that bey were wakened at an uneartisty he this morning by the denizers of the rural districts, where people and things are sup-posed to get up and retire earlier than their

rian concurs.
As for going to the poultry show this seeming either to carry on a private conxeraction or to make a stump speech one might as well have gone for the same pur-pose into the front of the Caban army in time of engagement or into the midst of a sewing circle

They do strange things, and they say strange things, the feathered prize-seekers do, at the peakery show, and it is one of the less attractions presented for the amusement and instruction of Washingto-mans in many a day. The number of visitors today for exceeded that of yesterday Of course, the harnyard fowls, because of their great number, are the center

fegures in the attractions. To most o em the experience of being looked at is not new, but, like the society awelle of the mon variety, they take it in a multiade of ways. There is the concented bird that struts to the front of the cage and putiently stands to be stared at as he ruffles his tail into fan-like preportions Perhaps the occupant of the very next coop is so bushful that he threatens to press the back wall out in his auxiety get away from the public

Still others have as naich audacity as office-seeker and advance to the foreground of the cage for the express purpose of crowing into the car of anyone who is incaned to remain and fasten to them Then there is the discientful bird that feels the azure blood coursing through its veins and who seems oblivious of the birds, frivolous birds, birds with their eyes closed with overfeeding, bints with bright eyes, bastiful birds, smort birds brewd birds and birds not so shrewd. The crowd of spectators this morning was composed of a large percentage of chi-dren, whose delight arer the attraction was evident. The youngsters most delighted to hang about the cages where the ats and rabbits were holding receptions, and paused long and londly near the pigeon

ages.
The pets seemed to make friends quicker th the children, too, than with their teirs, and the wistful look in the eyes of ome but of seven as she left the cage of a particularly friendly cut was visibly flected in the optics of the feature itself.

BRITISH STEAMER ASHORE.

The Otranto Stranded Near Fire Island

Yesterday Morning New York, Feb. 15 - Sonderson & Son. he agents in this city for the steamer Otrunto, which was stratefed early this perning pear Fire Island, have received io particulars as yet of the grounding of the vessel.

from the Otranto's captain, and until he heard from they have declined the services of the wrecking companies. How to a gone to the scene of the accident ad will stand by in case help is required. Mr. Sanderson says he believes the vesis all right and will come off the beach this afternoon without assistance The Otranto is a British freight steamer, nel is commanded by Card. Huby. She arries no passengers, but has a crew of bout thirty men-

SKELETON FOUND IN A MINE.

Three Silver Dollars Found in One Packet

Cleveland. Feb. 15 .- A special to the ress from Millersburg, Ohio, says: men named Jordan and Allison, while exploring an abandoned coal mine on the farm of Stephen Williams, in Mooree township, yesterday, found the skeleton of a grown person, which caused some excitement in the locality.

It was at first supposed that a murder had been committed, but older heads came to the conclusion and the remains were those of Dick Poweil. who disappeared in 1882. Powell was a drinker, and it is conjectured that he crawled into the mine while intoxi cated and was overcome by firedamp. Three silver dollars were found in one pocket.

FAST ON THE ROCKS

Aground on Liberty Island. New York, Feb. 15.-The Morgan Line steamer El Dorado, which grounded on Lib-erty Island night before last, in a dense fog, is still fast. An attempt was made last without success. Her cargo is being discharged, and the agents of the line say they expect to get her clear at high tide tonight, her propeller, but is otherwise apparently

In the storm of February 6 the large, fullrigged ship J. B. Walker stranded on the same island and is still there.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 15.- The first street place at 10 o'clock last night on a car near the suburbs. Two masked men held up the the suburbs. I we make and several pas-conductor, motorman and several pas-taking all their valuables. The robbers escaped.

PRICES CUT DEEPER!

Only a short while longer! The "Surplus Stock Sale" of Shoes ends February 29th.

Men's \$2 Shoes, \$1.60. | \$1 and \$1.25 Shoes, 80c. I mixed lot of Fatin Olled Calf
Shoes, narrow and side tos. \$1,60 button and lace, various styles. 80c.
Were \$1 and \$1,23. To close........80c. \$4, \$5 & \$6 Shoes, \$2.90. \$1.50 Shoes, \$1.20. 1 mixed lot of Men's Hand-sewed Cast thorn, in bluchers and bals, various styles, but not all sizes in any one style. Were \$2.90 e4, 45 and \$6. To close\$2.90 Men's \$5 Shoes, \$2.25.

Men's English Enameled Shoos. doubte extrasion soir, sharp toe, broken sizes. Have been \$5.3.25 Men's \$7 Shoes, \$4.25.

Nisses' and Children's Shoon, button and lace, various styles \$1.20 Were \$1.50. During this sale...\$1.20 \$2 Shoes, \$1.60. \$2.50 Shoes, \$1.90.

939 PA. AVE.,

AMUSEMENTS

"SIGNORA DALLE CAMILIE."

"CASA PATERNA," Widn'sd'y, Feb. 19, Thursday, "CAVALLERIA BI STICANA," Feb. 28, "LA LOCANDIE A." (The Hostess Sat. Mat., "LA MOGLIE DI CLAUDIO," Feb 22. (The Wife of Claude) PERCES Orchestra, st; balcony, first five fows, \$2.50; other rows, \$2; family circle, re-served \$1; floor boxes, \$25; mezzanine boxes, \$2 and \$15.

SEATS NOW ON SALE Lafayette Square House (Fine Passe)

MLLE, RHEA, DIRECTION RICH AND MARDER Tonight at 8, last time

of the new remaintic comedy by Paul Kester, entitled **NELL GWYNNE.** . NEXT WEEK-ELENDRA DUSE.

KEHNAN'S LYCEUM THEATER, Miaco's City Club Burlesque COMPANY,

5--Big Sensations--5 2--Rollicking Burlesques--2

REILLY & WOOD'S CO. ACABEMY -Prices in. 50, 77 and 81, West gud Set Mats., 25 and 50c resid. Matinee Today, 25c and 50c.

Bonnie Scotland.

West | Neil Burgess in the County Fair.

Welcker's Buffet, Academy of Music Building,

407-100 NINTH STRRET N. W. CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. The Times' Branch Offices,

The Times'"Little News Merchants" can secure their supply of Morning and Evening Times at the following branch offices.

Frank Smith, 4th and G sis. nw. M. McNulty, 1336 14th st. aw. A R McCloskey, 1312 7th st. nw. H. Hage, 2153 Pa. ave. aw. Joseph Linden, 406 8th st. se. W. F. Mackay, 600 H st. ne.

Joseph Petignat, 609 7th st. sw. EFITOME OF THE NEWS ____IN THE MORNING TIMES.

If you miss any news in the evening edition look in the list below. What you're looking for was probably published in this morning's edition. and as The Times never repeats you'll trave to take both editions to get all the news as quick as it hap

STORIES DID NOT AGREE bury and Transvaal.

LADEN DOWN WITH ARMS -Second Commodore's Destination Sus pected to Be Cuba. SPORTS WEND HOMEWARD— Still Declared, However, that Fitz an Malier Will Meet.

SILVER SNOWED UNDER House 215 to 50.

WOMAN REBEL CAPTURED— Fighting Desperately at the Head of Cabau Forces. HELPED FROM THE HOUSE— Congressman Howard Causes a Scene o the Floor.

WILL MAKE LAWS CLEAR-Hill to Revise and Consonitate States Statutes. ROW AND CACKLE CHORUS

First Night Symphony of the National Poultry Association. PHOTOGRAPHS THE FANCY— Discovery Which Rivers that of the Roentgen Rays. HE PLEADED FOR A NAVY— Secretary Herbert Heard by the Hom-Committee.

AT A NIGHT IN BOHEMIA elembia Club Royast, Entermined Mem-bers and Guests.

WEATHER BUREAU'S WORK— Professor Moore Appreciates the Sup-port of The Times. DINNERS AND A RECEPTION

Cabinet Officers Were in Evidence Se emily Last Night. MISS COLLINS RECITAL Mrs. Dieudonne's Guests Entertained by Her Clever Readings.

MRS. CLEVELAND THERE— Graced the Henefit for Friendless Col-ored Girls Home. CASTERN BRANCH BRIDGE -Commissioners Send a Report on House Bill 4956.

Don't fail to attend the Grand Annual Opening at Bush's Resiaurant, 817 Seventh street northwest, today. An elegant lanch will be served free. Butter Down! Butter Down! AT GIBBONS' AT GIBBONS' BUTTER STAND, K Street Market, 5th and K.

GOLDENBERG'S,

928 Seventh Street.

Know our hosiery dept? It means a saving to any baly become acquainted with it, There isn't a stronger "hoslery

store" in town-there len's a

store in town that sells such

money. And you can rest as-

sered that none but the bestqualities will ever enter our Ladies', Men's and Children's

full a ninless fast black Hose, all sizes—fully worth Lic-9c pair.

weights-positively worth 25 17c pair.

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